FRENCH CASH BULLED COTTON

RESOURCES OF CREDIT LYONNAIS REHIND THE FRENCHMEN.

our Coffee Market Also Feels the Inflow of French Money, Which Now Controls It-France Turning From Russian and Rand to American Ventures

The real meaning of the long continued and wholly unprecedented bull movement in cotton and the identity of the powerful forces which have, almost for the first time in the history of commodity speculation, succeeded in bringing about and sustaining a practical corner, have been the subject of investigations which have resulted in the conviction that credit must be given to a great group of French speculators allied with the Credit Lyonnais. There is also reason to believe that the same interests have turned their attention to American ventures elsewhere, with resulting purchases of securities at the present low levels, on a moderate scale, and an upward movement in the coffee market, similar to that

The first of three series of movements which have carried cotton to prices known rarely since the war, was in charge of Theodore H. Price, who had been the leader in a previous movement so disastrous to his old firm, Price, McCormick & Co. Mr. Price, who was supported by a syndicate which put millions of dollars at his disposal, began the manipulation about a year ago, when the price was low, the demand large and the crop outlook unfavorable.

Conditions were favorable to the movement and the price of cotton rose steadily to above 9 cents. The operations of the syndicate were concluded and handsome profits were divided. Mr. Price himself turned bear on cotton and has since beer bearish, although cotton has in the meantime gone dangerously near 14 cents.

Almost before Mr. Price had closed his deal Daniel J. Sully, who was well enough known in Providence, his home, but a stranger in big cotton circles, stepped into the ring as the leader of another bull pool. His support came from New England cotton men, and incidentally from powerful cliques in Alexandria, Egypt and Liverpool, which also were bulling the market.

It was a spectacular campaign, under which cotton went to 13.75 cents a pound, its record price, or nearly \$24 more a bale than Mr. Price's modest little movement than Mr. Price's modest little movement reached. A man who knows well the details of the struggle said a day or so ago that one night, after a long cay in which he had been compelled to take thousands of hales at the highest prices to support his market, Mr. Sully went home practically defeated and with his previous profits wiped out. But in the night great rainfalls came throughout the South, destroying large cotton areas, and the bull leader was saved.

Sully garnered his profits in July around 13.25 cents, and sailed away for Europe for a rest and consultation with the Liverpool clique. Col. William P. Brown of New Orleans

Col. William P. Brown of New Orleans took up the movement where Mr. Sully dropped it and is at present the acknowledged leader of the great market operatinos. Under Col. Brown's manipulation August cotton went to 12.45 cents and September to 13.20. The general belief is that many shorts were forced to settle with the bulls around 13 cents and a few above that price. The fate of previous cotton corners, including those of Inman, Labouisse, Steenstrand and Price, was settled when immense deliveries got under way and unloading began. Col. Brown, on the contrary, stood in the ring of the Cotton Exchange through the excited September days and took tens of thousands of bales without the least shade of uneasiness.

of thousands or bales without the least shade of uneasiness.

It was his ability to do this that astonished financiers who knew his and his friends resources to a nicety. He is himself a rich man, but the payments he has been compelled to make for delivered cotton would tax the resources of many millionaires. Not only was the September tide stemmed and the bears routed, but the movement has gone on smoothly and has grown in proportions until last week brought a day proportions until last week brought a day in which over 1,500,000 bales were traded

resent magnitude of the movement and the utter impossibility of its control by any one man is shown by the fact that the bull clique is now credited with holdings of 1,000,000 bales. At 11 cents a pound this cotton is worth \$55,000,000 and on a margin of 20 per cent. calls for \$11,000,000 cash to hold it. There is every reason to believe that this great sum is largely contributed by rich and powerful speculators allied with the Crédit Lyonnais.

The French people are rich beyond imputation. Their financial operations computation. Their financial operations have extended all over the world. Their loans to Russia are probably in excess of \$500,000,000, and their investments in the Rand mines and other African ventures,

have called for \$100,000,000 more.

They have been disappointed in their Russian venture because the country has Russian venture because the country has not gone forward as they expected it to do. The growth has been slow and the margin over their investments has not increased to the calculated extent for security. The Rand mines and the other African speculations have been equally disappointing.

From Russia, therefore, where the Belgiese are new taking the speculative field.

From Russia, therefore, where the Belgians are now taking the speculative field, powerful French moneyed interests, with the resources of the Crédit Lyonnais and other institutions behind them, have turned their attention to the United States where every line of activity is full of health and young vigor. The stability of the cotton crops with the increased world demand, has presented an opportunity which has been taken. The result may be the placing of cotton in a new and commanding posiof cotton in a new and commanding posi-tion among the commodities of the world. The world's coffee trade has also claimed

The world's coffee trade has also claimed the attention of this powerful group. In the bad times following overproduction by Brazil, coffee sold on the local exchange here at prices which yielded no profits to the planters. The foremost authorities have watched the French interests come more and more into the situation until it is now admitted they control it. The result has been an upward movement here which has carried the price of one future from 4.85 cents in September to 6.40 in October. And this commodity, too, has probably entered upon a new era of presperity.

There is also reason to believe that this There is also reason to believe that this great group of capitalists has studied the American situation with regard to securities, and convinced of the underlying strength of our institutions and industries has been a buyer, in moderation, of our stocks and honds on the recent declines.

HANNA RECEIVES CALLS.

Will Live at the Arlington This Winter With Other Republican Leaders. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.-Senator Hanna was "at home" this afternoon and evening, was "at home" this afternoon and evening, receiving personal calls and congratulations by the hundreds. When asked if he had seen the President, he laughed and said: "Not yet; I wanted to give the others the first chance, but I'll go over to-morrow."

Senator Hanna will not take a house this year, but will live at the Arlington Hotel, where Senator Platt of New York, Senator Platt of Connecticut, Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island and other Republican leaders, make their home. Senator leaders make their home. Senator son of Iowa will also join the Arlington group this year, having given up his house on Thomas Circle, which he has occupied

CITY HALL PARK SUICIDE. Benjamin Brown, a Homeless Laborer

Takes a Dose of Paris Green. Benjamin Brown, 40 years old, a home as laborer, took paris green in the City all Park just in front of the police station

esterday afternoon.
He was hurried to the Hudson street hispital, where he died last night. Before he was taken to the hospital the man said he had not slept for eight weeks and was lived of living.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Among the audiences that heard Adelina Patti last week were unusual numbers of children. They rarely make up any part of the gatherings in Carnegie Hall and their presence was striking for that reason. They had all been brought to hear the great Patti. Their parents before them had been through the same experience years before and wanted their children to be able to say that they, too, had heard her. One young woman came with two children.

"I was taken by my father twenty years ago to hear Patti," she said, "and we were told it was absolutely our last chance, as that was her farewell tour. Now I'm taking my own children, who are as old as I was then, to hear her sing, and am telling them the same story. I wonder will they be able to take their children?" children. They rarely make up any part

Relics of New York's past grandeur are to be seen in a shop in one of the downtown to be seen in a shop in one of the downtown streets which sells chandellers taken from houses that have been destroyed to make way for business buildings. Some of them are beautiful in themselves though they are of a style not in vogue to-day, and they hang neglected in the store, while cheap brass fixtures bring several times what the dealer would ask for the more valuable but old-fashioned pieces. In the lot is a collection which includes all the pieces once used in the house of a merchant prince in Fifth avenue, when his home was a show place of the city. They are of French place of the city. They are of French

The Spanish hotel is in a quiet street outside the beaten track of travel. In former days it sheltered alien visitors of another race who came to this city. The high ceilinged office is occupied as a rule by only two or three men, smoking always by only two or three men, snoking always, and talking in their own language or reading unfamiliar looking newspapers which are to be had only in this hotel. No feature of the establishment is more characteristic than the reticence which meets all inquiries about the guests. A person may be in or out, but all efforts to discover when he work or when he will come basely or other went or when he will come back or other information about his movements meets complete failure. Nobody in the hotel complete failure. Nobody in the hotel ever knows anything on the subject. There is no lack of courtesy in the way information is denied, even if there is no effort at politeness. Persons who have travelled in Spain say that the same peculiarity is to be met with in all hotels there.

The photographer has long since ceased to place any importance on the picture of the mere actor, however famous he may be, as a means of advertising. Time was when the window cases of the galleries were thought most attractive when the stage favorites looked out from them. A walk up Fifth avenue nowadays is enough to show how great the change has been. The most fortunate photographer is he who can show in his windows the smart members of the society that is so much talked about. It is society that to-day interests the Fifth avenue pedestrians much more than the actors. much more than the actors.

The last of the Barrymores has ceased struggling against destiny and become an actor. This is Jack, youngest of the three children of Maurice Barrymore, and as children of Maurice Barrymore, and as generously gifted with the family beauty as the other two. He had intended to become an artist, and his drawings showed a high degree of talent and a very Doresque and morbid imagination in one so young. The most youthful of the Barrymores looks more like his father than any of the others, and enjoyed a social popularity equal to his sister's. His departure for the road, where his apprenticeship is to be served, removed a constant ornament of the Fifth avenue restaurants and a most popular guest at Tuxedo and on Long. Island.

When the fire alarm was rung in for the Park row fire on election night, the wires in some way became crossed and instead of registering the number of the box at Park row and Frankfort street, rang in two alarms from Broadway and Fulton street. The result was that the engines raced past the real fire, unheeding the shouts of the crowd, and the firemen had to return later, looking very meek.

That Health Commissioner Lederle is a physician is perhaps a natural inference of the persons who hear him addressed as "Doctor." It leads, however, to amusing mistakes. A veterinary surgeon, unexpectedly roped in to shoot a lame horse, and writing to the commissioner about the disposal of the carcass, recently signed himself "Yours fraternally." Dr. Lederle told this on himself at a meeting of the Chemists' Club, the other night.

"The 'vet' would doubtless have felt he had been unduly condescending," commented the doctor, "had he discovered later that I was only a humble Ph.D." "Doctor." It leads, however, to amusing

F One section of the White Light district, from Thirty-ninth to Forty-second streets on Broadway, has a "move on" cop whose sole duty is to keep pedestrians from gathering in groups and blocking the sidewalk. The west side of Broadway is crowded both day and night, but only at night is the "move on" cop on duty. He begins work at 7 o'clock and quits at 1 in the morning. He has the touts, gamblers and actors trained that he can move a large

group with a wink.

"They're easy to keep moving if you go about it right," he said the other night. go about it right," he said the other night.
"But you can't g'wan' them without getting
into trouble. They'll take a gentle hint,
but not a shove. In most cases all I have
to do is to wink at them and they move.
I've been doing that for six months now,
and find my ability to wink better than my
nightstick."

The gorgeous poker club near the Waldorf-Astoria, which a well known Chicagoan is said to be backing, is doing a landoffice business to judge from the number of men business to judge from the number of men who visit the place nightly. Every man who enters this house goes in as a member. The club is incorporated and the members have no fear of police molestation. The police are welcome to visit the club any time they please. They may find men playing cards and rattling piles of chips, but that is no evidence of gambling. A raiding party would have to prove that the chips represented money before they could even hope to obtain a warrant to make a chips represented money before they could even hope to obtain a warrant to make a raid. Inasmuch as every newcomer must be vouched for by a member in good standing, there is slight possibility of the police ever raiding this club.

"The slump in receipts at the theatres," said a Broadway manager, "was not so unexpected as most people think. Last season was most prosperous and every one made money. So far this season few managers have made much. One of the chief agers have made much. One of the chief reasons for it, in my estimation, is the high price of seats. Two dollars is too much for an orchestra seat. Cut 50 cents off the regular price and I think business would pick up quickly. Lower prices are coming, but there will have to be some concerted effort on the part of managers to make the cut. I would do it in a minute if I had a new house. My house is old and if I were to reduce prices other managers would cry that I made the reduction because I was no longer in the swim. I won't be I was no longer in the swim. I won't be the first manager to make the cut, but I certainly will be a good second."

COOLEY WAS NOT REMOVED. Justice Dickey Says He Resigned as Trustee

of the Estate of Mrs. Osborne. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- In response to a newspaper statement that Justice Dickey of the Supreme Court of the State of New York had removed Alvord W. Cooley, recently appointed to the Federal Civil Service Commission, from the office of trus-tee of the estate of Mrs. Penelope Osborne, Justice Dickey has made public the follow-ing letter to Mr. Cooley:

ing letter to Mr. Cooley:

My DEAR SIR: I regret very much the publication in the Brooklyn and New York newspapers indicating that I removed you as trustee for cause. I only accepted your resignation and appointed your successor because I understood that you wished to give up the trust. There is nothing that has been done by me that warrants such publication in the papers intimating that you were removed for cause. Very truly yours, WILLIAM D. DICKEY.

In the case of a widow appointed as executrix it is seldom that she has the necessary business training to enable her to properly handle the estate; hence she is compelled to rely upon the advice of friends or attorney.

ABSOLUTE reliance, however, may be placed in a strong and properly managed corporation, authorized by law to administer such trusts.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO.

OF NEW YORK.

Twenty-five Nesseu Street. Capital \$3,000,000.00 Surplus 8,500,000.00

BRISTOW'S REPORT HELD UP

THE PRESIDENT TO DECIDE HOW MUCH TO MAKE PUBLIC.

Mr. Bristow Instructed to Make an Abstract of 50,000 Words, Then 25,000 Words, and Finally 6,000 Words; but He Said It Couldn't Be Done.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- The delay in making public the long expected Bristow report on the postal service scandals has excited comment in Washington. The President, the Postmaster-General and Mr. Bristow are trying to decide just how much of the report to make public. The report proper, with exhibits and testimony, consists of over a million words, and is a most formidable looking document. It was at first decided to make public an abstract of 50,000 words and permit the various newspapers to print such portions as desired. After considerable discussion, however, Mr. Bristow was told to make a 25,000 word abstract, and was later told to cut this to about 12,500 words.

Mr. Bristow protested that it was impossible to tell the straight out story of the postal service scandal investigation within this limit, much less to deal with the ramifications of the inquiry, but said he would do his best. When still another order came from the Postmaster-General instruction him to make a 600, word abstract of his came from the Postmaster-General instructing him to make a 6,000-word abstract of his million-word report. Mr. Bristow threw up both hands and declared it couldn't be done. The Postmaster-General was insistent, however, urging that he didn't want the history of the postal service scandals printed "in bunches" and wanted the abstract made so brief that any and every newspaper would print it all. Mr. Payne and Mr. Bristow are at present urging their opposing views on President urging their opposing views on President Roosevelt.

The same secrecy with regard to the contents of the report is still being maintained here, but one interesting fact concerning it has become known. Mr. Bristow gives H. R. Rand, former confidential secretary it has become known. Mr. Bristow gives H. R. Rand, former confidential secretary to the Postmaster-General, who left the Post Office Department on June 1, on "indefinite leave of absence without pay" and never came back, a clean bill of health with regard to the serious charges against him, made during the progress of the scandal inquiry. Mr. Rand was accused of being an active supporter of the Parish Ice Claim lobby, which at the last session of Congress endeavored to secure a big appropriation from the Government for ice that melted during the civil war.

It was also charged that Mr. Rand was a promoter of wildcat mining companies, and that he used his official position to force sales of stock upon employees of the postal service. About the time the scandal inquiry was at its height Mr. Rand was taken ill and retired to his summer home in Maryland. He didn't come back, and for months inquiries as to his status at the Department were met with the statement that he was sick.

It became known a month ago, however, that Mr. Rand had taken the "indefinite leave of absence" route of exit from the Post Office Department in order to relieve his employer and friend, Mr. Payne, of a rather embarrassing complication. It can be stated on unquestionable authority

ather embarrassing complication. be stated on unquestionable authority that the Bristow report fully exonerates Mr. Rand, and it is very probable that if the language of the exoneration is sufficiently strong Mr. Rand will return from his "in-definite leave of absence," fully restored in health, and resume his duties at the De-

CONGRESS MEETS TO-DAY. The President's Message Will Not Be Sent In Until To-merrow.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- Pursuant to the President's call for an extraordinary sesmorrow. The President's message relating to reciprocity with Cuba will not be sent in until Tuesday.

In the Senate the routine programme will be followed. Senator Frye, the President pro tem., will call the Senate to order, and the President's proclamation calling the session will be read. A committee will be appointed to wait upon the President and inform him that the Senate is in session, and another committee will simi-

session, and another committee will similarly advise the House.

Unless some Senator desires to talk upon a privileged matter, the only other business of the Senate will be the administration of the oath of office to Senator Mallory of Florida. Senator Mallory was not reelected until last April, and held his seat during the extraordinary session last March by appointment from the Governor. He is the only Senator to be sworn in.

Alexander McDowell, clerk of the House, will call that body to order at noon, read

Alexander McDowell, clerk of the House, will call that body to order at noon, read the proclamation, and call the roll of those entitled to seats in the Fifty-eighth Congress. The oath will be administered and the drawing of seats will then take place, the members standing behind the rails until the name of each is drawn from a box by a blindfolded page. Following custom, Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania, the "father of the House." will first have the privilege of selecting his seat.

Two years ago the privilege of selecting seats before the allotment began was accorded to ex-Speaker Grow, Representative Hichardson, the minority leader, and Representative Creamer of New York, who served in the Forty-third Congress. Grow and Creamer are not members of the Fifty-eighth Congress and Richardson will not be the minority leader.

After the election of House officers, committees will be appointed to wait upon the Devicter and trees the Sentiet to advise

After the election of House officers, committees will be appointed to wait upon the President and upon the Senate to advise both that the House is in session. Mr. Cannon said to-night that he would not announce the members of the Committee on Ways and Means for several days, and until this is done it will not be possible for the House to consider the matter for which it has been called together by the President. Directly after the Republican caucus last night Mr. Payne, who will be chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, said that the Cuban reciprocity matter would undoubtedly be disposed of by a bill reducing the rates of duty upon Cuban products, although he added that there would be another conference on the subject and that he would before deciding definitely consult with those who are to be his colleagues on the committee.

nitely consult with those who are to be his colleagues on the committee.

Representative Jesse Overstreet of Indiana will be assigned to the chairmanship of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. He has been secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee for three terms and his work in that capacity, as well as on the floor of the House has given Mr. Cannon a good opinion of his ability. Mr. Overstreet, however, doesn't fancy the hard work he sees ahead of the chairman of that committee, but prefers the dignified retirement of a place on the Ways and Means Committee, and if the plea of public duty is not forced upon him will stand by his personal preference. him will stand by his personal preference

BELIEVES IT WILL SUCCEED -CONDITIONS WILL IMPROVE.

The Limit of Speed in Steamships of the Present Type Reached, He Thinks-Bishop Grafton's Errand to the Greek Church-Midsea Couny Island News.

The steamship Deutschland, in yesterday from Hamburg, had among her passengers Herr A. Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American line.

Herr Ballin said it was not true, as published, that the object of his visit here was to hold a consultation with the officers of the International Mercantile Marine Company on the question of raising rates from Europe to America. He said:

"This is my annual trip to inspect the property of the company and to see how things are going on here. Our contract of amity with the International Mercantile company extends twenty years. If the company has not been a success thus far it is because 75 per cent. of its fleet has been engaged in the Atlantic trade, which has been much demoralized in the last few years. The situation has not improved; but I believe it will improve, and I believe that the company finally will be successful.

"I believe the limit of speed in the present type of transatlantic ships has been reached in the Deutschland. The limit on such a in the Deutschland. The limit on such a voyage as we completed to-day, a very rough voyage ended, was 22.23 knots. Do I believe the turbine applied to the Deutschland type of ship would make her faster? The installing of turbine engines in a craft of the Deutschland's size would be a step in the dark.

Herr Ballin then remarked, with a smile and in a tone of incredulity, that he "would like to see the Cunard Line build turbine ships" to wrest the speed supremacy of

ships" to wrest the speed supremacy of the Atlantic from the German lines. Bishop Charles C. Grafton of Fond du Lac was another passenger. He has been tac was another passenger. He has been travelling in Russia to establish a friendly relationship between the Anglican churches of Great Britain and America and the Greek Church. He saw, he said, many officials and priests of the Greek Church. To all of them he said, substantially:
"We do not ask you as Bome does, to

"We do not ask you, as Rome does, to submit to us or to be like us in our ways of devotion; but, as we hold a common faith and are all brothers in the Lord, we want you to unite with us in carrying out the work which the Catholic Church has begun

in Russia. The feeling of Russians toward Americans, Bishop Grafton said, was very friendly, but the Russians did not like our attitude in regard to the massacre of Jews in Russia; they thought we had no more right to meddle with their internal disorders than they would have to protest against lynching or the killing of people by rail-roads in America. There was a warm feeling among the Russians, the Bishop said,

roads in America. Here was a wain feeling among the Russians, the Bishopsaid, toward the Episcopal Church in America.

F. Hopkinson Smith returned after four weeks spent with his daughter in Spain. He said the post-bellum attitude of the Spaniard, who likes Americans, might be expressed in the words of a Spaniard: "Your fight did very well, but it was none of England's business to butt in."

E. S. Dundv of Luna Park heard of the Coney Island fire as he was sailing from the other side, and thinking the park had been destroyed cabled to his partner. Thompson, to do nothing until he, Dundy, arrived. On Thursday, in midocean, he was roused by a room steward with a message from his partner. It was by wireless from the stoamship Kronprinz Wilhelm. This is the way it appeared in the English column of the ship's Marconi newspaper:

At Couny Island the greater part of the "Bowery" has been spoiled through a great fire.

The well known "Luna Park" has not yet suffered any damage.

Among the passengers on the Deutschland was Jacques Bars, the singer.

IS A MAN'S WIFE NON-UNION? Labor Men in Philadelphia Discuss Whether She May Mend Her Lord's Trousers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8 .- "Does a union man violate the mandates of trades unionism when he allows his wife to mend a rent in his trousers?"

That was the chief topic in a heated discussion at a meeting of the Central Labor Union at 1231 Arch street to-day. The matter was brought up in an argument as to the right of a union man to do the work of a bartender and waiter at an entertainment given by his own organization. For nearly two hours the delegates debated

"Union men have a perfect right to do gratuitous work of that sort where there is no pay," said the president. "We can do the work of other crafts in our home without violating any laws of trades unionism. If I choose to do so, I can hang paper in my sion of the Fifty-eighth Congress, the own home or do any other work. Is a man Senate and House will meet at noon to- a scab simply because he allows his wife to mend a tear in his trousers instead of taking them to a union tailor?"

The delegates warmly contested the opinion of the president, and when a vote was taken it was decided to fine all organizations which do not employ regular union men for all work.

It is rumored that the barbers are going to start a movement to declare "unfair" all those who shave themselves.

MUST IGNORE THEIR UNION. Employees in Columbus, Ind., to Be Put at Work Again Simply as Individuals.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8 .- The manufacturers of Columbus, who recently formed an association to deal with their employees. have adopted a new contract which will be put in force in the Reeve & Co. factory to-morrow. Under its terms the employee contracts with the company for one year at a stipulated wage as an individual and agrees to presenting any grievance that he may have as an individual and not as

a member of a labor union. The workman is not required to give up his union, but he releases the employer from all obligations to treat with him as a union man and in all respects he acts as an individual. Many of the union men have signed the confract and will return to work to-morrow, but some have refused, on the ground that the contract conflicts with their duty to their unions.

The determination to deal with employees as individuals grows out of the frequent labor disturbances which have distracted

the town for a year. MORE IRON STRIKES ORDERED. Sixty Buildings Will Be Affected To-day in

the Fight Against Iron League. The strike committee of the Housesmiths' Union, Local No. 2. of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, ordered more strikes at a meeting last night at 305 West Twenty-sixth street. Chairman James Crowley announced after

Chairman James Crowley announced after the meeting that these strikes will be ordered to-day on sixty buildings throughout Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx against members of the Iron League.

Crowley also issued a statement to the public which says that the iron workers have been "forced into this strike" after their representatives have been repeately ignored by the Iron League, that Sam Parks is out of the way and "is and has been powerless to sway his union one way or the other."

other."
President Buchanan of the International Association went to Boston yesterday after-noon to attend the convention of the American Federation of Labor, beginning to-day. He will bring up the question of the nationa strike and the struggle for the maintenance

HERR BALLIN ON SHIP COMBINE SOME STARTLING FACTS OF VITAL INTEREST TO WOMEN.

> Headache, Sick Stomach, **Tired, Nervous Conditions** Are Often Dependent **Upon Constipation.**

Man-a-lin Can Be Relied Upon to Cure.

Mrs. Aline Depasse, 346 E. 20th street, New York City, writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the curative qualities of Peruna and Manalin. I was afflicted for over seven years with catarrh of the head, throat and digestive organs. I consulted many physicians, but they did me no good. One day I happened to read some testimonials in your Peruna Almanac. I decided to try Peruna and Manalin. I bought a bottle of each and after taking them for a week, I noticed a change for the better. So I kept it up and after using twelve bottles I was perfectly cured. I also gave the medicine to my children and they had the same beneficial result. I would never be without these remedies in the house. I highly recommend Peruna and Manalin to all my friends, and in fact to everybody."-Mrs. Aline Depasse.

Man-a-lin a Necessary Adjunct in the Treatment of Catarrh.

Manalin is an almost indispensable adjunct to the treatment of catarrh. In order to be successful in the treatment of any chronic disease it is essential to keep the bowels open and all the excretory organs active. Ordinary cathartics cannot be used in such cases, as they rapidly weaken and tend to produce the opposite result if used habitually. Manalin is a natural laxative that gently stimulates the excretory functions of the body, and can be continued any length of time without deranging or weakening the patient. Manalin should be used in conjunction with Peruna, if there is any dryness or tendency to constipation of the bowels. It also assists the action of these medicines by carrying out of the system effete poisons whose presence not only aggravates the catarrhal troubles, but hinders the operation of the medicines.

Mrs. Sophia Friddle, New Holland, O., writes: "I have been in the best of health all summer and I thank you many times for your advice. Peruna and Manalin are the medicines that cured me. I have taken seven bottles of Peruna and two of Manalin. I will always remember you and your medicines and will recommend them to others, for I think they are good

DEATH OF THEODORE ROGERS. He Resigned as President of the Bank of

the Metropolis a Short Time Ago. Theodore Rogers, who resigned from the presidency of the Bank of the Metropolis a few months ago, died on Saturday night at his home in Rockaway road, Jamaica. at his home in Rockaway road, Jamaica.

Mr. Rogers was born on Oct. 11, 1831,
at Jamaica. One of the closest companlons of his youth was John M. Crane, who
became president of the National Shoe
and Leatner Bank by dint of application
to business equal to that which Mr. Rogers
showed. Mr. Rogers was educated at the
Union Hall Academy in Jamaica and then
entered a business house in this city. From
that he went to the American Exchange
Bank. After that he went to the National
Shoe and Leather Bank which he left to
become the cashier of the Bank of the
Metropolis.

Metropolis.

Mr. Rogers rose to the presidency of the bank and retired a short time ago, because of a paralytic stroke. He was one of the originators of the Jamaica Club and was its president at the time of his death. He Metropolis. was not married and leaves no relative nearer than a nephew. Mr. Rogers is said nearer than a nephew. Mr. Rogers is a to have amassed a considerable fortune.

Obliuary Notes.

Arthur Jenkins, president and general manager of the Syracuse Herald Company, died yesterday of heart failure at West Baden Ind., where he had gone ten days ago for the benefit of his health. He leaves a widow, one daughter and a mother. Mr. Jenkins was born in Buffalo on July 23, 1851. When he was a child his parents went to Milwaukee, where he received a common school; education and learned the printer; trade. He went to Syracuse in 1871 and in 1877 he established the Syracuse Erening Herald. Under his management the paper became one of the leading newspapers of central New York, Mr. Jenkins was one of the founders of the United Press and later of the Associated Press, serving on the first board of directors of each. He was one of the founders of the United Typothetæ of America and an influential member of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. He was a Republican, but conducted his paper on an independent basis. He was a member of the leading clubs and an incorporator of the Adirondack League Club.

Watson Gill, one of the best known club Ind., where he had gone ten days ago for

and an incorporator of the Adirondack League Club.
Watson Gill, one of the best known clubmen of Syracuse and a well known business man, died yesterday morning in that city. He was born Feb. 14, 1837, in North Stoughton, Mass., and at the age of 22 years began the study of law. He became principal of the Webster High School and a few years later started in the book business, which he continued up to the time of his illness. He was with the American Publishing Company of Hartford, Conn., forty years. His grandfather was Col. Benjamin Gill, who commanded a regiment during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Gill was a member of the Century, Citizens, Onondara Golf and Country clubs of Syracuse and of several New York city clubs. He was also a member of Syracuse Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, was president of the Central New York Genealogical Society and a member of the Boston Genealogical Society. His wife and one daughter survive.

Gustay von Moser, the German dramatist, has just died at the age of 79 at his home in

Genealogical Society. The who and one daughter survive.

Gustav von Moser, the German dramatist, has just died at the age of 79 at his home in Schlesien. He wrote more than 100 plays, some of which brought fortunes to New York managers. Augustin Daly introduced him here first at the old Fifth Avenue Theatre with "The Big Bonanza," "Lemons," and some other comedies adapted to American life. More successful even was "The Private Secretary," taken from "Der Bibliothekaer." It ran for almost a year at the Madison Square Theatre under A. M. Palmer. In "The Passing Regiment," a translation of you Moser's Krieg im Frieden," Ada Rehan made her first great success here.

John Masterson, who was for years head

"Krieg im Frieden," Ada Rehan made her first great success here.

John Masterson, who was for years head keeper at the Tombs, died vesterday in Bellevue Hospital of cancer. Masterson was born in the old Sixth ward fifty years ago, and had been interested in Tammany affairs in the Second Assembly district since he cast his first vote. He was one of the organizers of the Catholic Young Men's Association, in White street, which is one of the oldest Catholic clubs in the city. Of late years he had been night watchman in the Criminal Courts Building. His brother, William Masterson, is a police sergeant.

William Neidlinger, the head of the firm of Neidlinger Brothers, died on Saturday at his residence, 211 St. John's place, Brooklyn, as the result of a trolley accident. He was for nearly fifty years in the druggists glassware and sundries business. For overforty years he had been a member of the Hanson Place Baptist Church of Brooklyn and was president of the board of trustees at the time of his death.

Edward B. Clark, a son of Gen. Emmons Clark, died yesterday in a private hospital in West Forty-seventh street after an operation. He was born in this city and his home was a 746 St. Nicholas avenue. He had been employed by the Mercantile Trust Company. He was 27 years old and leaves a widow and one child.



nedicines and I would like to see others helped as I have been helped."--Mrs. Sophia Friddle.

Manalin is an excellent laxative-a mild, very mild cathartic. It is everything and patients sometimes think it is more than everything that could possibly be expected from a laxative. It regulates and arouses the action of the liver, panreas, kidneys and bowels.

In conjunction with Peruna it is an indispensable remedy in dyspepsia, biliousness, torpidity, headache, dizziness oad breath, eructations, furred tongue offensive perspiration and sallow complexion. Like Peruna, Manalin is wholly composed of roots, barks, and herbs, and is so compounded as to operate in perfect narmony with Peruna. Manalin is prompt in its action, speedy

in giving relief, and if no organic diseases exist, certain to effect a cure. It unlocks the various secretions, casts off the impurities of the digestive organs and stimulates them to healthy action, producing pure bile, pure gastrio juice and blood. It dissipates the clouds of mental anxiety and despair gives way to hope. It acts directly and admirably on the kidneys, causing a very easy flow of clear, limpid water. It acts delightfully upon the lungs, making the breath pure. sweet and natural. It drives all impurity and fetid matter from the blood, causing a clear complexion and freedom from all noxious and unpleasant exhalations from the body. It is, therefore, as useful in producing perfectly healthy action in all the internal organs of the body as Peruna is in breaking up all forms of congestion, irritations and inflammation and equalizing the circulation of the blood. Manalin acts as a gentle laxative, relieving without purging, and by its pleasant action moves the bowels without the after ill effects of cathartic medicines.

The Sisters Recommend Man-a-lin for Constipation. Benedictine Sisters, Floyd's Knobs, Ind. write: "We are more than glad to eay that

your Manalin is the best remedy w e ever used for constipation and its many e vil effects. Someofus were troubled for years with that trouble,

but using your medicine found relief in a very short time. We therefore can only say your medicine is inestimable. We will never be without it, and recommend it highly to all troubled with the above disease."-Benedictine

Sisters. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna. write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the

PRINCE SU NOW URGES WAR. TELLS EMPRESS DOWAGER RUS-SIA MUST BE RESISTED.

Progressive Chinese Statesman Makes Plain Statement to the Throne-Advecates an Alliance With Japan, if Necessary, to Save Manchuria From Russia.

Special Cable Despatch to HR SUN PERIN, Nov. 8 .- Prince Su, one of the eight iron capped hereditary Princes, with ancestral estates at Mukden, now usurped

by the Russians, distinguished himself after the siege of Pekin by the allies by his strong efforts to introduce administrative reforms. His progressive attitude resulted in his being reduced to unimportant powers by

the ascendant Conservatives. Now he has been received in audience by the Dowager Emprese, and he urged an inflexible policy toward Russia, combined with a policy of concession to Japan. He also urged the upholding of Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria and advocated an alliance with Japan and war against Russia if necessary. The succession of Na Tung to the presidency of the Board of Foreign Affairs gives Japan encouragement, but although the

anti-Russian party includes Prince Su, Prince Ching, Na Tung and Viceroys Yuan Shih Kai and Chang Chih Tung, the latter is amenable to the temper of the Dowager Empress, whose temporary anger over Russia's abruptness alone accounts for Prince Su's achievement in obtaining an audience with her Majesty. The four others are afraid to oppose Russia openly, as M. Lessar, the Russian Minister, is almost daily threatening the Government.

THREE-YEAR STRIKE ENDS. Union Men Call Off Contest With Lord Penrhyn at His Quarries.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN London, Nov. 8 .- The strike at Lord Penrhyn's slate quarries at Bethesda, Wales, which lasted three years, has ended. The contingent of the strikers remaining at Bethesda has adopted a resolution to end the strike.

Lord Penrhyn has not conceded any of the trade union's demands, and he was employing 2,000 men in his quarries when the strike collapsed.

RUSSIAN TAX AT PORT ARTHUR. Dues for Foreign Vessels Twelve Times Those for Russian Ships.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 9.-The Morning Post prints a news agency despatch from Shanghai, saying that according to the new scale of tonnage dues issued for Port Arthur by Admiral Alexieff, Viceroy of the Far East, non-Russian vessels will pay twelve times the dues charged Russian ships at that port. Ambassador Durand Leaves Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 8 .- Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the newly appointed British Ampassador to the United States, presented his letters of recall as Ambassador to Spain to King Alfonso and started for England

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

News of an Anti-Union Conspiracy. The Central Federated Union received letter yesterday from Cigarmakers' Union No. 90, telling it that "the reactionary elements all over the country" were forming combinations to destroy labor organizations. It asked the delegates of the C. F. U. to the convention of the American Federation of Labor to bring the matter before the convention. The letter was referred to those delegates.

Telephone Directory

for the Winter months goes to press Nov. 28th. To secure listings, contracts must be made prior to that date.

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LONDON COLD TO DOWIE'S SON. Has a Small Audience and Meeting La Called "Mockery of Religion."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 9 .- Gladstone Dowie, son of the self-styled Elijah III., spoke in a small hall in the Westminster district yesterday, explaining Dowieism. The place was barely half filled and the audience displayed no interest in young Dowle's remarks

The Daily News this morning prints its eport of the meeting under the caption of "Mockery of Religion."

DOWIE WINDS UP

With a Few Words About Dr. Parkhurst and a Promise to Return in Two Years. John Alexander Dowie closed his season in New York yesterday at a meeting in Carnegie Hall. He had a fairly large carregie Hall. He had a fairly large audience. In saying good-by he denounced the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, whose church, he said, was only a graveyard. It will undoubtedly have to be torn down to make room for the Zionists some day, he added. Tammany, according to Dr. Dowie, will remain in power only for one term. At the end of two years, Elljah says, he will bring 50,000 Zionists here "to help the Republicans out." the Republicans out

"Then I'll see you of Vantine's Tea Rooms"

Oriental Rugs at low prices

Persian Rugs averaging 3x4 ft. at 4.00 Daghestan Rugs average size 31/2x41/2 ft. at 9.00 Kurdistan Rugs average size 4x7 ft. at 12.00

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